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From Saturday November 17. to Tuesday November 20. 1744.

Stockholm, October 30, O. S.

ON Thurſday laſt arrived here General Lubras, who has been ſo long expected as Ambaſſador from the Court of Moſcow; but we now hear that he is to take no Character upon him: As he is a little indiſpoſed, he has not yet taken his Audience. A few Days ago arrived here alſo Alli Bachi, Miniſter from the Dey and Republick of Tripoly. His Swediſh Majeſty has been indiſpoſed for theſe few Days paſt with a Fit of the Gravel.

Journal of the Confederate Army continued, from the 5th of November to the 10th.

UPON the 5th of November the Combined Army decamped in order to advance to Kuttenberg. The Duke of Weiſſenfelds fixed his Quarters at Widjitze, a ſhort Hour from Cziſſow, and about a Mile from the firſt mentioned Place, in which Prince Charles took up his.

Three hundred of our Tartars, who were detached with a ſmall Body of Huſſars to reconnoitre the Poſition of the Pruſſian Army, obliged ſome of their advanced Poſts to retire; and having falled in with ſome ſtraggling Equipages, they made 46 of the Eſcort Priſoners, beſides many Officers, and carried off the Carriages and a great many Horſes.

The Duke received a Letter from Prince Charles, adviſing him, that according to the Reports of the Situation of the Pruſſian Camp, it was probable, that they were directing their March either towards Kolin, or on the Side of Podiebrad.

Upon the 6th Prince Charles ſent Advice to the Duke of the Poſition of his Army, and of the Diſtribution of the different Corps, according to what had been concerted between them before.

Conformably to this Plan, Lieutenant General Count Nadaſti is poſted with the Light Horſe near Kaurzim, over-againſt the Right Wing of the Pruſſians, whoſe Communication with Prague, and on this Side the Elbe, is cut off; Lieutenant General Feſtetitz, with a Party of Huſſars, being poſted between the two Fronts at Cottuchau. General Ghylani is with his Corps at Alt Kolin, before the Right Wing of the Combined Army beyond Kuttenberg, and the Pandours are diſperſed along the Front, guarding the advanced Poſts.

According to what the Pruſſian Deſerters report, the Regiments in Garriſon at Prague, having all been drawn out of that Place, except Prince Henry of Pruſſia's Regiment, have rejoined the Army, and the Sick who were in the ſaid Town, have been conducted elſewhere.

The Pruſſian Army is ſaid to be reduced to a very bad Condition, and Sickneſs has taken off a great Number.

With reſpect to the Flying Corps under Lieutenant General Naſſau, it is affirmed, that the Day before Yeſterday it was ſtill on the other Side the Elbe. Some Hours after, by Accounts from General Feſtetitz, we learnt, that the Pruſſian Army, amounting to 70,000 Men, according to the Informations given by the Deſerters, was encamped in two Lines on this Side the Elbe, in the Neighbourhood of Kolin, which Town covers their Left Wing, which is oppoſite to the Right Wing of the Combined Army: That the Poſts which had been attacked the Day before by the Huſſars, were reinforced with two Battalions and 400 Horſe, who were retrenching themſelves there: That the Scarcity of Bread continued to increaſe in their Camp, none having come thither ſince the laſt Week, and the Remainder of that having been diſtributed four Days before in ſuch ſmall Quantities, that 10 Soldiers had received only a Pound and a half to divide amongſt them: That Meat was not altogether ſo ſcarce, although the Soldiers had been forbidden to ſeek Proviſions amongſt the Peaſants, but that all which had been ſent from Prague, had been carried off by the Auſtrian Huſſars.

Upon the 7th the Quarter Maſters of the Combined Army were ſent to reconnoitre the Ground in Front, which they found interſected with Ditches and Eminencies equally advantagious to both Armies. The Duke was informed by Prince Charles, that the greateſt Part of the Pruſſian Infantry were cantoning, and that they were fortifying the Village of Gros-Gbell, where the King's Quarters were.

His Serene Highneſs ſent two Pulcks of Tartars to reinforce the Corps under Lieutenant General Nadaſti, who is poſted on the Left of the Elbe, in the Road to Prague, and who had demanded of Prince Charles to be reinforced by a Detachment from General Feſtetitz's Corps, who commands the Avant Guard.

Towards the Evening a Motion was perceived amongſt the Pruſſians, and they ſeemed to be marching towards Kolin.

Upon the 8th Letters from Prince Charles gave Advice, that the Pruſſian Corps, which had been encamped over-againſt Pardubitz, on the other Side the Elbe, had quitted that Poſt, in order to advance towards Semin. This Motion has Relation to that which they had been obſerved to make this Morning in their Cavalry on this Side, marching from Teinitz towards Kolin.

At the ſame Time Advice was received by Way of Chrudim and Alt Kolin, that ſome Dragoons and Pruſſian Huſſars, and ſome Infantry,

fantry, had taken Poſſeſſion of the Suburbs of Kolin, and that, beſides that, they had placed Troops in many Villages ſituated on that Side, which they had abandoned afterwards in the Evening, and their Cavalry was in March towards Gros-Gbell, before which they had ranged about 2000 Horſe in Order of Battle, to favour the March of the Infantry, and to intercept our View of them.

Upon theſe Motions of the Pruſſian Troops, General Feſtetitz advanced in order to attack them; and having fallen upon a Detachment of their Cavalry, he put it to Flight, and obliged it to retire towards the main Body of the Army, and to poſt itſelf behind the Infantry, which fired ſeveral Times upon General Feſtetitz, killed one of his Men, and wounded two Horſes. The Loſs was greater on the other Side, and we brought off eight Priſoners beſides 18 Deſerters.

The Duke removed his Quarters to Maleſchau, in order to advance nearer to Kuttenberg, but the Auxiliary Corps remained in their old Camp.

Upon the 9th, at the Dusk of the Evening, the Pruſſians made ſome Motions, which the Decline of the Day, and the Fogs which aroſe prevented our diſcerning. It was not till Ten o'Clock of the Morning, that we knew by Advice from Lieutenant General Ghylani, that they had decamped, and were paſſing the Elbe upon ſeveral Bridges, which had been thrown over that River for that Purpoſe, after having firſt ſent away their Baggages towards Teinitz, and left large Detachments at Gros-Gbell, Loſſan, and other neighbouring Places on this Side the River. It has not been poſſible to diſcover, whether it be the whole Army of the King of Pruſſia, or one Column only, which is defiling. All that we know for certain in this Affair is, that his right Wing was retired behind the Left, in order the better to conceal his Retreat, and that the Call has been heard beating for his Troops on the other Side of the Elbe, and a Convoy has been obſerved, which it is judged came from Pardubitz to meet him, with Proviſions taken out of the Magazine there.

Upon the 10th, the whole Army of the Pruſſians had paſſed the Elbe, ſo that they have not any Poſts on this Side but at Kolin and Pardubitz, where they have large Detachments of Infantry, in order to defend thoſe two Towns, which they have palliſadoed round, and provided with great Artillery.

According to Advices received, the Garriſon of Prague, a few Days ſince, conſiſted of 4020 Men, and the Number of Sick amounted to 5679. They continued exacting the Contributions impoſed upon the Nobility. At the ſame Time came an Account of the Scarcity in the Pruſſian Army, in which a Pound of Bread ſells for 18 Creutzers, a Pot of Beer for 30, and Brandy two Florins.

The Duke gave Orders for the neceſſary Diſpoſitions to be made for marching our auxiliary Troops the next Day towards Czeſlau.

Vienna, Nov. 7. Letters of the 4th Inſtant from Bohemia adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia was with his main Body at Bohemiſhe Brod, and that while General Naſſau was on the other Side of the Elbe at Kolin with 10,000 Men, another Body of Pruſſians was at Czaſmuck. But the Auſtrians and Saxons were advanced no farther than Widjitz, between Janowitz and Kuttenberg. By the beſt and lateſt Accounts of the State of Affairs in Bavaria, the Palatins, who are to make 5000, are not yet arrived. M. Segur, with about 4000 French, is ſuppoſed to be marching up from Kelheim towards Paſſau. The Heſſians, who amount to 7000, have made an unſucceſsful Attack upon Waſſerburg, and the Imperialiſts are not ſuppoſed to go beyond 9000. Count Ratheni has 7000 Regulars, and about 10,000 Irregulars with him; 6000 more of the Queen's Troops are in Garriſon at Ingolſtadt, and about 3000 at Braunau, Sharding, and Paſſau, at which laſt Place the ſix Battalions from Bohemia will, it is ſuppoſed, arrive as this Day, as likewiſe the two Battalions from hence.

Ratisbon, Nov. 12, *N. S.* A Perſon arrived here Yeſterday reports, that the Emperor, after the Auſtrians had abandoned Waſſerbourg, paſſed by the Fortreſſes of Braunau and Schardingen, and was on the 9th at Vilſhofen, his Army extending to within an Hour's March of Paſſau. General Roth has cauſed all the Cattle within four Hour's Diſtance from Ingolſtadt to be brought into the Fortreſs, ſo that he will not ſoon be in Want of Proviſions. The Report of the Bavarians having inveſted that Place, is without Foundation.

Ratisbon, Nov. 16, *N. S.* Our laſt Letters from General Bathiani's Corps are of the 8th, when it was encamped at Ranſhofen, between Braunau and Paſſau. The greater Part of the Imperial Army lies about Vilſhofen, where the Emperor has his Head Quarters; the reſt are ſtill behind in the Neighbourhood of Braunau. Orders have been ſent from Vilſhofen to all the Inhabitants along the Danube, to ſend thither whatever Boats or Veſſels are on the River, to form a Bridge. A Detachment of about an hundred Men, moſtly conſiſting of Auſtrian Deſerters, have entred Stadt-am-Hoff. The Auſtrians, on their Part, have raiſed a ſtrong Fort near Paſſau, on a Hill called St. Mary's Help, and have covered the Bridge between the Town and the Caſtle with Combuſtibles, to be ready to ſet it on Fire on the firſt Occaſion. Major General du Chaffat has his Quarters ſtill at Kelheim; the Corps under his Command conſiſts of Bavarians, Heſſians, French and Palatines, who are drawing every Day nearer to Ingolſtadt, and repairing the Bridges at Kelheim and Vohburg, which were ruined laſt Year.

Hambourg, Nov. 20. The Pruſſian Army in Bohemia, according to all Accouns, ſuffers many Kinds of Diſtreſſes, and is followed by the Allies. His Pruſſian Majeſty will not, we hear, leave his Army ſo ſoon as he had ſome Time ago propoſed. There is a Report, that Field Marſhal Schwerin has laid down his Command.

Hague, Nov. 24, *N. S.* Our freſheſt Advices from Bohemia are of the 11th Inſtant, when his Pruſſian Majeſty had paſſed the Elbe in the Neighbourhood of Kolin with the Bulk of his Troops without the leaſt Diſorder or Loſs, and the Combined Army was drawing by the Way of Czaſlaw towards Pardubitz, probably in the View of forcing that Poſt, where the Pruſſians had ſtill a conſiderable Detachment and Magazine. Our Intelligence from the Frontiers of Auſtria are ſo imperfect, that it is almoſt impoſſible to aſcertain where the Bulk of the Emperor's and the Queen's Army is, tho' the former is generally ſuppoſed to be between Vilſhofen and Paſſau, and the other near Scharding behind the Inn. Some Advices even men-

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tion the Imperialiſts having miſcarried in an Attempt they are ſuppoſed to have made on Paſſau. Part of the French Cavalry is certainly in Motion towards the Middle Rhine, but is ſaid to be in a miſerable Condition. The Infantry is alſo ſaid to be in March along the Weſt Side of that River. By Letters from Paris of the 20th Inſtant we learn, that M. Villeneuve had declined the Poſt of Secretary of State, and that thereupon the French King had conferred it upon M. d'Argenſon, Elder Brother to the Secretary of War.

Whitehall, November 20.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Charles Gordon, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Agent and Conſul General at Tunis, in the room of Richard Lawrence, Eſq; deceaſed.

Admiralty Office, November 19.

Yeſterday Vice-Admiral Davers, and Rear-Admiral Medley, with the Squadrons under their Command, ſailed from St. Helens, and were out of Sight by Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to appoint Robert Osborn, Eſq; Chief Clerk in their Office, to be Deputy to their Secretary.

Navy-Office, Nov. 16, 1744.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 31ſt of December 1743, *to the 30th of June* 1744, *according to his Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf, Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payment will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, the following Days, to wit, on Monday the 26th Inſtant for the Captains, Tueſday the 27th for the Lieutenants, and Wedneſday the 28th for Maſters and Surgeons, that all Perſons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the ſaid Half Pay, but alſo produce Certificates that they have ſubſcribed to the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his preſent Majeſty. And in Caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.*

By the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy,

Theſe are to give Notice, that on Tueſday the 20th Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale at this Office, in Purſuance of Orders on that Behalf, The Hull of his Majeſty's Ship the Deptford's Prize, with her Maſt and Yards, &c. that are to be ſold with her, as ſhe now lies at his Majeſty's Yard at Deptford, where ſhe may be viewed by ſuch Perſons as are inclinable to attend the ſaid Sale and bid for her.

Dated at the Navy Office, Nov. 9, 1744.

General Poſt-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen or others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt-Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, October 19, 1744.

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which uſed to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tueſday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders ſhall be given to the contrary.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, will be held at their Office in Dean's Yard Weſtminſter, on Monday the Third Day of December next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Advertiſements.

Monday the 12th Day of November, in the 18th Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, 1744, between Richard Wiat, Eſq; Plaintiff; Richard Sparke, Anne Shakerly, William Wood, and others, Defendants.

UPON the Plaintiff's humble Petition this Day preferred unto the Right Honourable the Maſter of the Rolls, for the Reaſons therein contained, it is upon reading an Order of the 23d Day of March 1741, and the Certificate of the Plaintiff's Clerk in Court, that no Appearance hath yet been entered for the Defendant William Wood, ordered, that this Cauſe be adjourned over to the firſt Day of Cauſes in the next Term, and that the ſaid Defendant William Wood do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 24th Day of December next, of which Notice is forthwith to be given to the other Defendants.

Lord Chancellor. Saturday the 10th of November, 1744, and in the 18th Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, between Elizabeth Burdett an Infant, by Idonea Ceſill Burdett, Widow, her next Friend, Plaintiff, George Ridley, Defendant.

FOR as much as this Court was this preſent Day informed by Mr. Fenwick, being of the Plaintiff's Council, that the Plaintiffs on the 11th Day of July laſt filed their Bill in this Court againſt the Defendant, as by the Six Clerk's Certificate appeared, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna returnable the firſt Day of this Term, requiring him to appear to and anſwer the ſame, but the Defendant hath not ſo done, as by the Six Clerk's Certificate appear'd; and that upon enquiring at the Defendant's uſual Place of Abode, he is not to be found ſo as to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, and doth abſcond to avoid being ſerved therewith, as by Affidavit alſo appeared, and the ſaid Certificate and Affidavit being now read, his Lordſhip doth Order, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 10th Day of December next.

THERE